IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

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- 1. (previously presented) A resin particle comprising a polymer of monomers containing a urethane compound and an acrylic acid ester, having a maximum compression deformation ratio of 60% or more, and needing a load less than or equal to 60 mN for a compression deformation by 60%.
- 2. (original) The resin particle accordingly to claim 1, wherein the load necessary for the compression deformation by 60% is less than or equal to 30 mN.
- 3. (original) The resin particle according to claim 1, wherein the resin particle is formed by introducing a treatment liquid containing a monomer with pressure into a medium liquid via a porous membrane to form a droplet of the treatment liquid in the medium liquid and to harden the treatment liquid composing the droplet.
- 4. (cancelled)
- 5. (original) The resin particle according to claim 4, wherein the urethane compound of 5 or more parts by weight is contained with respect to the monomer of 100 parts by weight.
- 6. (original) The resin particle according to claim 4, wherein the urethane compound of 25 or more parts by weight contained with respect to the monomer of 100 parts by weight.
- 7. (original) The resin particle according to claim 4, wherein the urethane compound includes a polyfunctional urethane acrylate.

- 8. (original) The resin particle according to claim 4, wherein the urethane compound includes a bifunctional urethane acrylate.
- 9. (original) The resin particle according to claim 1, wherein the acrylic resin includes a polymer of monomers containing either or both an acrylic acid ester having a linear chain structure and an acrylic acid ester having a branching structure.
- 10. (cancelled) A method for manufacturing a resin particle comprising the steps of: introducing a treatment liquid containing a monomer with pressure into a medium liquid via a porous membrane;

forming a droplet of the treatment liquid in the medium liquid; and hardening the treatment liquid composing the droplet to form the resin particle.

- 11. (cancelled) The method for manufacturing the resin particle according to claim 10, wherein an acrylic monomer composition added with polymerization initiator is used as the treatment liquid, while water added with a dispersion stabilizer is used as the medium liquid.
- 12. (cancelled) The method for manufacturing the resin particle according to claim 10, wherein a SPF membrane is used as the porous membrane.
- 13. (previously presented) A conductive particle comprising:

A resin particle as a core, having an acrylic resin as a main component, having a maximum compression deformation ratio of 60% or more, and needing a load of less than or equal to 60 mN for a compression deformation by 60%; and

a conductive material bonded to a surface of the resin particle.

14. (original) The conductive particle according to claim 13, wherein the conductive material is defined as a metallic material.

15. (currently amended) An anisotropic conductive adhesive comprising: a conductive particle dispersed within a an adhesive material;

a resin particle comprising a polymer of monomers containing a urethane compound and an acrylic acid ester as a core of the conductive particle, the resin particle having an acrylic resin as a main component, having a maximum compression deformation ratio of 60% or more, and needing a load of less than or equal to 60 mN for a compression deformation by 60%; and a conductive material bonded to a surface of the resin particle.

- 16. (original) The anisotropic conductive adhesive according to claim 15, wherein the adhesive material includes an epoxy material defined as a thermosetting resin and a hardener for hardening the epoxy material.
- 17. (original) The anisotropic conductive adhesive according to claim 15, wherein the anisotropic conductive adhesive is molded in a film form.